Aug. 25, 1925. 1,551,268

W. E. SCOTT

FOLDABLE BOX

Filed June 10, 1924 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

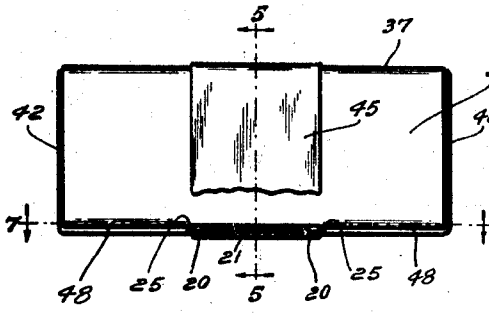


Fig. 1

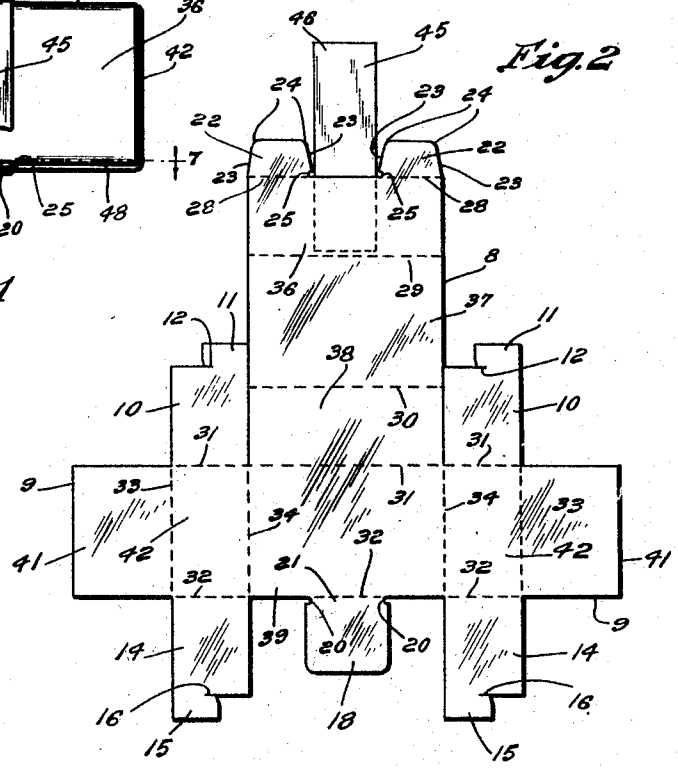
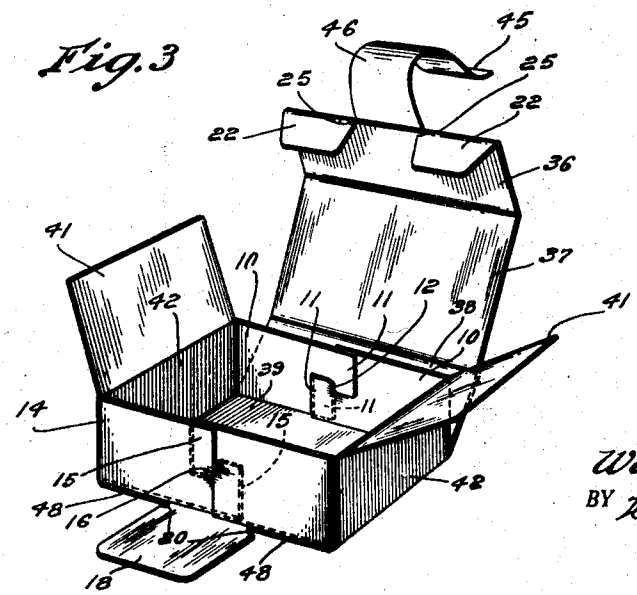


Fig. 2

Fig. 3



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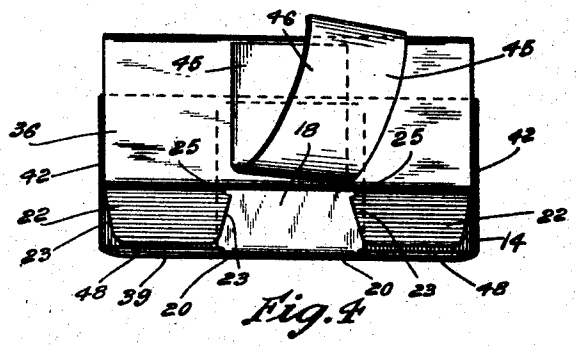


Fig. 4

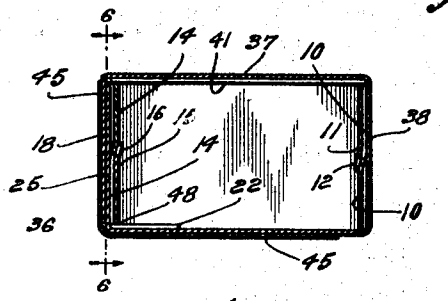


Fig. 5

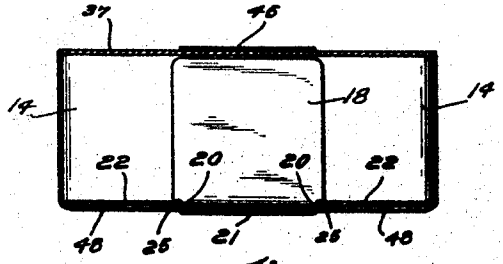


Fig. 6

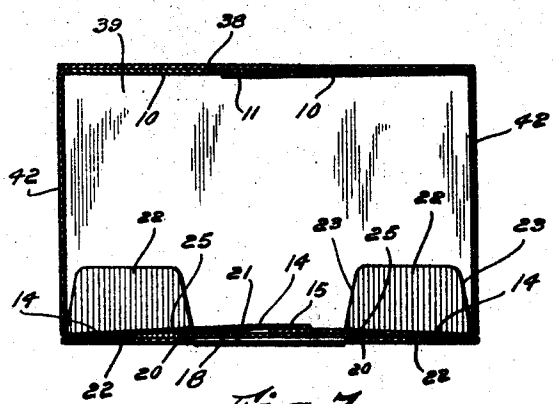


Fig. 7

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Patented Aug. 25, 1925. 1,551,268

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER E. SCOTT, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND, ASSIGNOR TO THE C. J. FOX COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF RHODE ISLAND.

FOLDABLE BOX.

Application filed June 10, 1924. Serial No. 719,025.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALTER E. SCOTT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Providence, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Foldable Boxes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to foldable boxes.

The present invention is an improvement of the box disclosed in United States Patent No. 1,409,417 issued to me March 14, 1922.

The primary object of my invention is to securely interlock the constituent elements so effectively that no bellying of any wall of the folded box will occur to induce accidental withdrawal of the locked elements even under excessive strain. Other objects are to facilitate the folding without mutilation of the constituent elements of the box, and to secure these ends in a structure suitable for mailing purposes and of a compact character.

To the accomplishment of the foregoing and related ends said invention consists in the means hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings illustrating the principle of this invention, and the best mode now known to me of applying that principle,

Figure 1 is a front elevation of my box folded and sealed, the sealing strip being partially broken away,

Figure 2, a plan of the original blank,

Figures 3 and 4, a perspective view of the blank in successive positions of folding,

Figure 5, a section on line 5—5 of Figure 1,

Figure 6, a section on line 6—6 of Figure 5, and

Figure 7, a section on line 7—7 of Figure 1.

Like reference characters indicate like parts throughout the views.

The original blank is cut from a sheet of paperboard, cardboard or the like, and scored in any convenient manner. The blank consists of an oblong body 8 with lateral wings 9 above which are vertical extensions 10 having reduced end portions or lugs 11 with horizontal slits 12 at their bases. Depending from the portions 9 are extensions 14 having reduced end portions or lugs 15 with horizontal base slits 16. Upon the lower end of the body midway the portions 14 is a substantially rectangular flap 18 with preferably rounded lower corners. At the base of the flap, in each side edge thereof is a notch 20, forming a resultant neck 21. At each end of the upper edge of the body 8 is an integral flap or projection 22 with tapering inner and outer edges 23 and preferably rounded corners 24. Each flap has a notch 25 located at its base in its inner edge. The width of the flap 18 is slightly greater than the minimum space between the flaps 22, but the width of the neck 21 of the flap 18 is a fit in the notches 25. Parallel horizontal fold or score lines 28, 29, 30, 31 and 32 extend at intervals transversely of the blank, and vertical scores 33 and 34 cross the wings 9 in alignment with the outer and inner edges respectively of the extensions 10 and 14.

The line 28 is located at the bases of the flaps 22 which when folded rest upon the floor of the box and assist in the locking of the latter. The lines 28 and 29 bound the section 36 which becomes the outer front wall of the box. Lines 29 and 30 enclose the top 37 of the folded box. Lines 30 and 31 bound the ultimate back wall 38. The area bounded by the lines 31, 32 and 34 constitutes the ultimate floor 39 of the box. A part of line 32 defines the base locking flap 18. The lines 33 define the ultimate inwardly folding wings 41 overlapped by the box top 37. The lines 31, 32, 33, and 34 cooperate to form the sides 42 of the box. The lines 31 also form the inturned flaps 10 whose lugs 11 interlock in the slits 12 to complete the inner back wall of the box. The line 32 forms flaps 14 bent with their end portions 15 interlocked in the slits 16 to form the inner front box wall.

In this instance a sealing strip 45 of the thin paper has upon its inner face a dry adhesive 46 and is thereby attached at one end to the outer face of the section 36 with its free end extended for ultimate attachment.

The blank is bent as above described. The box in the stage of formation in Figure 3 discloses a resultant space 48 between the floor 39 and the lower edges of the inner front wall 14; that the wings 41 are elevated; and that the sections 36, 37, and 38 constitute an elevated loose flap. The final steps of closing the box are depressing the wings 41, and bending forwardly and downwardly the

loose flap carrying the flaps 22 until the tips of the latter nearly register with the space 48 at each side of the flap 18 which has already been elevated, all as indicated in Figure 4. As the section 36 is brought down to ultimate position the flaps 22 advance through the space 48 until the flaps 22 enter the notches 20 of the flap 18, as shown in Figure 6, and the flap 18 enters the notches 25 of the flaps 22, as shown in Figure 7, thus affording a double lock or interengagement which imparts a maximum rigidity to the entire box.

When the strip 45 is present the adhesive upon its free end is moistened and pressed against the bottom of the box, and thus sealed is advantageous for mailing.

I claim:

1. In a box of the character described, a connected base and side walls, a front wall upon the side walls separated along the front edge of the base, a back wall on the side walls, a locking flap integral with the front edge of the base and foldable against the front wall provided with lateral notches, a foldable flap integral with the back of the base embracing the back wall, the top, the front wall and the locking flap, and laterally tapering locking flaps upon the foldable flap insertable intermediate the front wall and the base registerable in the notches and provided with notches in which the first mentioned locking flap is registerable.

2. A blank for a box, the same cut to form an oblong body with lateral rectangular extensions, lateral extensions on opposite side thereof provided with transverse slits, with a flap at one end intermediate the lateral extensions provided with lateral notches, and at the other end with flaps spaced from each other and provided with notches in their bases, said blank having longitudinal and transverse score lines.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature.

WALTER E. SCOTT.